

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A double waveform method for driving a transmission line originally at an initial voltage to a final voltage, comprising the steps of:
  - finding a first voltage, a second voltage, a first voltage maintenance period and a second voltage maintenance period according to the initial voltage and the final voltage;
  - putting up the first voltage on the transmission line for a time period equal to the first voltage maintenance period;
  - putting up the second voltage on the transmission line for a time period equal to the second voltage maintenance period; and
  - putting up the final voltage on the transmission line.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein either the first voltage or the second voltage is higher than the final voltage when the final voltage is higher than the initial voltage.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein either the first voltage or the second voltage is lower than the final voltage when the final voltage is smaller than the initial voltage.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the transmission line includes the transmission line on a flat display panel.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein a buffer unit can be deployed to drive the transmission line.
- 20 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the buffer unit is coupled to a digital-to-analogue converter.
7. The method of claim 6, wherein the digital-to-analogue converter is coupled to a waveform encoder.

8. A double waveform method for driving a signal through a transmission line at a first initial voltage, comprising the steps of:

putting a first voltage on the transmission line for a first period of time;

putting a second voltage on the transmission line for a second period of

5 time; and

putting a final voltage on the transmission line.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein either the first voltage or the second voltage is higher than the final voltage when the final voltage is higher than the initial voltage.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein either the first voltage or the second voltage is lower than the final voltage when the final voltage is lower than the initial voltage.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the transmission line includes the transmission lines on a flat display panel.

12. The method of claim 8, wherein a buffer unit can be deployed to drive the transmission line.

15 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the buffer unit is coupled to a digital-to-analogue converter.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the digital-to-analogue converter is coupled to a waveform encoder.

15 15. A double waveform method for driving a transmission line at an initial voltage,  
20 comprising the steps of:

finding a first maintenance period for a first voltage according to the initial voltage and the final voltage and putting the first voltage on the transmission line for a time period equal to the first maintenance period;

finding a second maintenance period for a second voltage according to the initial voltage and the final voltage and putting the second voltage on the transmission line for a time period equal to the second maintenance period; and  
putting the final voltage on the transmission line;

5 wherein the first voltage and the second voltage cannot be both equal to the final voltage, the first voltage and the second voltage cannot be both equal to the initial voltage and the first maintenance period and the second maintenance period cannot be both zero.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein either the first voltage or the second voltage  
10 is higher than the final voltage when the final voltage is higher than the initial voltage.

17. The method of claim 15, wherein either the first voltage or the second voltage is lower than the final voltage when the final voltage is lower than the initial voltage.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein the transmission line includes the transmission lines on a flat display panel.

15 19. The method of claim 15, wherein a buffer unit can be deployed to drive the transmission line.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the buffer unit is coupled to a digital-to-analogue converter.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the digital-to-analogue converter is coupled  
20 to a waveform encoder.